P

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS
OF
THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT,
FOR
THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1883.

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1883

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

MADRAS GOVERNMENT

IN THE

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT,

FOR

THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1883.

Printed by Authority.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY E. KEYS, AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.
1883.

A.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TO THE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1883.

1 Subject.	2 Dates of Proceedings.	3 Date of Report to Secretary of State for India.	4 Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	5 Page.
Carnatic Stipendiaries.—Sanctioning the commutation of the pensions of certain —.	1883. 6th Nov., No. 781.	....	....	1
Memorials.—Forwarding, with remarks, to the Government of India a memorial from Qamar-un-Nisá, a Carnatic pensioner, praying that her late husband's stipend may be continued in part to her.	7th Nov., Nos. 782 & 783.	....	....	5
Two-lakh Fund Pensioners.—Communicating to the officer in charge, Stipend Pay office, Vellore, letter from Government of India sanctioning grant of a pension of Rs. 7 per mensem and of a clothing allowance of Rs. 35 per annum to 'Abbási Bégam, a relation of the late Prince Ghulam Muhammad.	10th Nov., No. 786.	....	....	7
Carnatic Stipends.—Sanctioning the Government Agent's recommendation that Yáqúb 'Alì's stipend should lapse, and that stipends amounting to Rs. 10 be continued to the members of the family of his late father Jafar 'Alì from the date of his demise.	10th Nov., No. 787.	....	....	9
Nepalese State Prisoners.—Forwarding to the Resident in Nepal two copies of statement of receipts and charges on account of the — from July to September 1883.	10th Nov., Nos. 788 & 789.	....	....	11
Political and Revenue Pensioners.—Communicating to all political officers resolution of the Government of India on the subject of the identification of —.	12th Nov., No. 792.	....	....	15
Political Officer, Vellore.—Directing that the officer in charge of the Stipend Pay office, Vellore, be styled the "Political officer, Vellore," in official correspondence.	13th Nov., No. 803.	....	....	19
Carnatic Stipends.—Granting a compassionate allowance of Rs. 50 monthly to Amìna Bì Sáhiba, Shadi-widow of the late Muhammad Sibghat-ulláh.	13th Nov., No. 804.	....	....	21
Native States—Arms.—(Confidential)	15th Nov., No. 807.	....	....	..

1 Subject.	2 Dates of Proceedings.	3 Date of Report to Secretary of State for India.	4 Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	5 Page.
	1883.			
Titles—Pudukóta Raja.—(Confidential) ..	16th Nov., No. 818	....	....	..
Treasuries.—Approving the proposals of the Resident in Travancore for cashing the Cochin Bank Agent's post bills at the Resident's treasury, and for the treatment of the cashed post bills.	20th Nov., No. 819.	....	....	25
Aitchison's Treaties.—Forwarding to the Government of India copy of a letter on the subject of the Malabar treaties from Mr. W. Logan, Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, and suggesting that the compiler of the forthcoming revised edition of — be asked to put himself in direct communication with Mr. Logan, &c.	20th Nov., No. 820.	....	....	29
Calcutta Exhibition—Native Chiefs.—Communicating to certain officers, with instructions, letter from Lieutenant-Colonel P. D. Henderson, C.S.I., on special duty, Calcutta, requesting that the earliest possible intimation may be sent to him of the date and hour of arrival at Calcutta of all chiefs from this presidency, &c.	27th Nov., No. 838.	....	....	33
——— Recording letter from the Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Vizianagrum stating that it is the intention of His Highness and of Her Highness the Maharani to visit Calcutta in January 1884, and advising Government of India by telegraph Copy to Colonel Henderson, C.S.I., Special Political officer, Foreign office, Calcutta.	28th Nov., Nos. 851 & 852.	....	....	35
Laccadives.—Placing the *Margaret Northcote* at the disposal of the Collector of Malabar in January 1884 for the annual trip to the —.	28th Nov., No. 853.	....	....	37
His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.—Communicating to the Collectors of Tinnevelly and Madura, with instructions, letter from the acting Resident regarding the proposed visit of — to Rámeswaram, &c.	29th Nov., No. 854.	....	....	41
Boundary Disputes—Travancore.—Declining to interfere with the decision of the arbitrator *in re* the Cranganore river and the island of Valia Panikken Thuruthu.	29th Nov., No. 855.	....	....	43
Treaties.—Forwarding to Government of India notes relating to certain chapters in volume V of Aitchison's edition.	30th Nov., No. 858.	....	....	49

B.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE,

FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1883.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
	1883.	
Travancore and Cochin.—Ordering, at request of Cochin Government, republication of G.O., No. 1099 of 1866, Judicial, appointing the Dewans of the two States agents to prosecute and defend suits in Civil Courts on behalf of those Circars.	5th Nov., No. 780.	
Wheeler's History of the Imperial Assemblage.—Distributing 30 copies of an Urdu translation of — received from the Government of India.	9th Nov., No. 784.	
Carnatic Stipends.—Sanctioning the continuance to Ghulam Muhammad 'Ali of his stipend of Rs. 2 per mensem, on the understanding that he resumes his studies.	10th Nov., No. 785.	
Petitions.—Replying to letter from the 1st Assistant Resident, Hyderabad, inquiring what intimation he is to make to Raza Bégam when returning to her a petition received from the India Office.	12th Nov., No. 790.	
Two-lakh Fund Pensioners.—Accepting the recommendation of the Political Officer, Vellore, as to the date from which the pension granted to Madi 'Ali Beg is to take effect.	12th Nov., No. 791.	
Kandyan Pensioners.—Forwarding to the Political Officer, Vellore, for delivery to Govindasami Raja, order of the Ceylon Government intimating that there is no objection to the commutation of his pension at twelve years' purchase. Copy to Colonial Secretary, Colombo.	13th Nov., Nos. 793 & 794.	
Order of the Star of India.—Communicating to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin letter from the Secretary to the — acknowledging receipt of the badge of the order which was in possession of the late Istakant Shungtoni Menon, and requesting that the Acting Resident may be informed that it is unusual to return the covenants of deceased members.	13th Nov., No. 795.	
Carnatic Stipends.—Sanctioning the grant of a compassionate allowance of Rs. 11-8-0 per mensem to Fatimah Bégam, widow of the late Mir Mukhdoom Husain.	13th Nov., No. 796.	
Two-lakh Fund Pensioners.—Declining to grant an allowance of Rs. 6 to Mahdi Bégam out of the lapsed pension of her cousin, Mir Mahdi Husain.	13th Nov., No. 797.	
——— Declining to alter the date from which it has been decided that the pension of Vizir Bibi shall have effect.	13th Nov., No. 798.	
Carnatic Stipends.—Sanctioning the grant of a compassionate allowance of Rs. 2-3-10 to Vazir Bi, widow of late Havildar Shaikh Imam, attached to the Guard of Honor of Her Highness Nawab Khair-un-Nisa Bégam.	13th Nov., No. 799.	
Jaghirdar of Arni.—Forwarding to Board of Revenue, for communication to the —, letter from Bengal Government replying to inquiries made respecting his proposed visit to His Excellency the Viceroy, and the arrangements he should make on his arrival in Calcutta as to his encampment.	13th Nov., No. 800.	

Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Order.
	1883.	
His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.—Forwarding to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor Proceedings, Military department, communicating instructions regarding the reception to be accorded to — on arrival at Bombay, &c.	13th Nov., No. 801.	
Travancore.—Permitting Father Raymond, a European Roman Catholic missionary, to reside in —.	13th Nov., No. 805.	
Two-lakh Fund Pensioners.—Sanctioning an allowance of Rs. 15, for life, to Saiyid Akbar Husaini Khadiri, nephew of Masa Bibi.	14th Nov., No. 806.	
Mysore Pensioners.—Sanctioning grant of a pension of Rs. 3-12-0 a-month to Khatima Bégam, sister of late Mysore pensioner Mir Imdad Husain.	15th Nov., No. 808.	
Kandyan Pensioners.—Forwarding to the Collector of Tanjore, for delivery to Savithri Devi Ammah, order of the Ceylon Government declining to grant her an allowance on behalf of her sister's daughter. Copy to Colonial Secretary, Colombo.	15th Nov., Nos. 809 & 810.	
Carnatic Stipends.—Sanctioning the continuance to Fazilat-un-Nisa Bégam of a stipend of Rs. 8 per mensem as a life-grant.	15th Nov., No. 811.	
Disabled Pensioners.—Requesting the Accountant-General to arrange for the payment of the pensions of — M. Arunasalam and S. Ramasami at Madura and Trichinopoly, respectively. Copy to Colonial Secretary, Colombo.	15th Nov., Nos. 812 & 813.	
Printing charges incurred by the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.—Directing that the countersignature of the Superintendent, Government Press, on bills for — be dispensed with.	16th Nov., No. 814.	
Calcutta Exhibition—Native Chiefs.—Informing Government of India by telegram that no particular honors or ceremonials are accorded to the Raja of Pithápuram, but that he is always treated with distinction as an ancient zemindar, &c.	17th Nov., No. 815A.	
Memorial.—Transmitting to Government of India, with remarks, a —from Muttukaruppan Chetti and others, creditors of Rádhákrishna Tondiman Sáhib, cousin of the Raja of Pudukóta.	17th Nov., Nos. 816 & 817.	
Calcutta Exhibition—Native Chiefs.—Informing the Government of India by telegram that the present Raja of Bobili is not entitled to any special honors.	19th Nov., No. 818A.	
Memorial.—Forwarding to Government of India for disposal a — from Saiyid Muhammad Husain of Madras and his two brothers praying for a pension on the ground that their late father was supported by the former Prince of Arcot.	20th Nov., Nos. 821 & 822.	
Treasuries.—Communicating to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin Proceedings, Public Works department, intimating that there is no objection to the treasury at Trivandrum being inspected by the Chief Engineer, Travancore.	20th Nov., No. 823.	
Two-lakh Fund Pensioners.—Communicating to the Political officer, Vellore, for the information of Aziza Begum with reference to her petition reiterating her prayer for the grant of an allowance, letter from Government of India stating that the orders already passed in her case are final.	21st Nov., No. 825.	
Defences—Forts.—Recording Proceedings, Military department, forwarding correspondence containing the views of the Government of India as to the future maintenance of the several defensive works in the Bombay Presidency.	21st Nov., No. 826.	
Calcutta Exhibition—Native Chiefs.—Requesting Collector of North Arcot to wire number of followers accompanying the Jaghirdar of Arni to the Calcutta exhibition and the approximate dates of arrival at, and departure from, Calcutta. Same to Collector of Godávari and Collector of Vizagapatam for other Native Chiefs.	21st Nov., No. 826A.	

Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	1883.	
Consular Agent at Madras for the United States of America.—Informing the Government of India that this Government have no objection to offer to the recognition of Mr. J. R. Hunter as acting —.	22nd Nov., No. 828.	
Travancore Resident's Escort.—Appointing Captain A. Howlett, Madras Staff Corps, acting Assistant Resident, to the command of the Resident's escort.	23rd Nov., No. 829.	
Aitchison's Treaties.—Forwarding to Government of India a set of — of 1876 together with one spare copy of volume I and four of volume V, and inquiring whether copies of the old editions of the work will be of any use.	23rd Nov., No. 830.	
Carnatic Stipends.—Sanctioning a compassionate allowance of one rupee a month to Camachi, widow of the late Carnatic stipendiary Subba.	26th Nov., No. 832.	
Petition.—Forwarding to the Government of India, with remarks, a — from Saiyid Jalal-ud-dín, assistant auditor in the office of the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, Madras, praying for an appointment in the Political department, and informing petitioner that the petition has been forwarded.	26th Nov., Nos. 833 & 834.	
Carnatic Stipends.—Sanctioning a compassionate allowance of Rs. 3-8-0 per mensem to Venku Bai, widow of the late Carnatic stipendiary Lutchman Rao.	27th Nov., No. 835.	
Major-General His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.—Recording Proceedings, Military department, communicating resolution of Government of India laying down the procedure to be observed in regard to the reception to be accorded to — on State and ordinary occasions while in India.	27th Nov., No. 837.	
Calcutta Exhibition—Native Chiefs.—Forwarding to Govt. of India copies of telegrams from the Collectors of North Arcot, Vizagapatam, and Godávari and of a letter from the Secretary to the Maharaja of Vizianagrum relating to Native Chiefs visiting the Calcutta exhibition. Copy to Lieut.-Colonel Henderson, C.S.I., Foreign office, Calcutta.	27th Nov., Nos. 839 & 840.	
Petition.—Passing orders on petition from Ghulam Ali Husain Sáhib of Madras praying for the bestowal upon him of the title of "Khán Bahadur."	28th Nov., No. 841.	
——— Rejecting petition from Ghulam Báqir 'Alí Khán Bahadur praying for a pension.	28th Nov., No. 842.	
Kandyan Pensioners.—Forwarding to the Collector of Madura, for delivery to Banguru Naidu, order of the Ceylon Government declining to comply with his request for the grant of a marriage allowance to his daughter. Copy to Colonial Secretary, Colombo.	28th Nov., Nos. 843 & 844.	
Petitions.—Declining to interfere in the matter of the claim of Penkonda Rungasawnee Gorepaday, widow of the late Raja of Sandúr, in the district of Bellary, to certain lands for the maintenance of herself and her three children, &c.	28th Nov., No. 845.	
National Muhammadan Association, Madras Branch.—Informing the Honorary Secretary that the promoters of the association have the Government's best wishes for its success and usefulness.	28th Nov., No. 846.	
Petition.—Declining to comply with the request of Appathorai Iyer of Karunkolum, Tinnevelly district, to be granted a certificate of sanction for the execution, in the British dominions, of a decree passed by the foreign court of Cochin.	28th Nov., No. 847.	
Carnatic Stipends.—Sanctioning, as a special case, the recommendation of the Government Agent, Chepauk, for the issue of certain stipends, as life grants, to the surviving children of the late Carnatic stipendiary Mír Najmuddin Alí Khán.	29th Nov., No. 848.	

Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
Nepalese State Prisoners.—Informing the Collector, Nílgiris, that the extra charge of one rupee per mensem on account of the municipal scavengering of Loch End was sanctioned with arrears in G.O., No. 678 of 1883, copy of which was duly communicated.	1883. 30th Nov., No. 857.	

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT,

FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1883.

READ—the following paper:—

From Lieutenant-Colonel C. D. BAYNES, in charge of the Government Agency at Chepauk, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk, 23rd October 1883, No. 452.

I have the honor to submit to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the names of the Carnatic stipendiaries named on the subjoined list, who desire the equivalents of their stipends.

2. These stipendiaries draw their respective stipends under the orders of Government quoted opposite their names in that list, and I have the honor to recommend compliance with their several requests and furnish the amount of equivalent they can claim.

ENCLOSURE.

List.

Numbers.	Names.	Authority.	Age.	Amount per mensem. (RS. A. P.)	Amount per annum. (RS. A. P.)	Value of one rupee per annum. (RS. A. P.)	Bonus. (RS. A. P.)
554—4	Qádir Bí	G.O., No. 391, dated 20th July 1878.	43	2 0 0	24 0 0	10 0 0	240 0 0
554—6	Rangailimá	Do. ..	50	2 0 0	24 0 0	9 8 0	228 0 0
677-B	Muhammad Abd-ul-malik.	G.O., No. 338, dated 9th June 1876.	24	3 0 0	36 0 0	12 0 0	432 0 0
4295-A	Ambar	G.O., No. 265, dated 9th Sept. 1863.	51	0 8 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	54 0 0
4295-B	Ajabrúp	Do. ..	56	0 8 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	48 0 0
4295-C	Indalíb	Do. ..	51	0 8 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	54 0 0
4295-E	Ajab Sundar ..	Do. ..	56	0 8 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	48 0 0
4295-G	Ajáib Afzá ..	Do. ..	66	0 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	36 0 0
4296-K	Gaindah	Do. ..	61	0 4 0	3 0 0	7 0 0	21 0 0
4296-N	Shabrang	Do. ..	61	0 4 0	3 0 0	7 0 0	21 0 0
4296-P	Sharífah	Do. ..	51	0 4 0	3 0 0	9 0 0	27 0 0
4297-B	Gulbathan	Do. ..	51	0 4 0	3 0 0	9 0 0	27 0 0
4459	Khatíjah Bí ..	Do. ..	55	0 8 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	54 0 0
4543	Chellee	Do. ..	57	1 4 0	15 0 0	8 0 0	120 0 0
4545	Kapoogee	Do. ..	45	2 0 0	24 0 0	10 0 0	240 0 0
4832	Karím Bí	G.O., No. 448, dated 19th July 1875.	28	1 8 0	18 0 0	11 8 0	207 0 0
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	1,857 0 0

	RS.	RS.
Amount sanctioned for the commutation of the 1801 and 1855 stipends	7,000	..
Amount spent up to date	..	4,773
Amount now recommended	..	1,857
Amount still available	370	..

ORDER—dated 6th November 1883, No. 781, Political.

Sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Government Agent, Chepauk.
" Accountant-General.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 6th November 1883, No. 781.

NOVEMBER.

Carnatic Stipendiaries.

Sanctioning the commutation of the pensions of certain —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Political Department, dated Fort St. George, 7th November 1883, No. 783, Political.

I am directed to forward a memorial from Qamar-un-Nisá, a Carnatic pensioner, praying that her late husband's stipend may be continued in part to her. Her husband, Iftikhar-ud-daula, was a great-grandson of the Wálája Nawáb, and drew a pension of Rs. 42 monthly. It is contrary to the rules which govern the grant of Carnatic stipends, to continue a pension beyond the third generation, and accordingly, at Iftikhar-ud-daula's death, in 1864, the whole of the pension lapsed. He left three widows, of whom the petitioner is one. Last year a compassionate allowance of Rs. 5 was granted to her, with which she is not content.

2. The rules which are observed in these cases are perfectly well known to all members of the Carnatic family, and the assertion in the petitioner's letter that the grant of her present compassionate allowance (which she professes to regard as a *stipend*) "is founded neither upon equity nor upon the principles of the existing law," is of course wholly incorrect.

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

Letter, 7th November 1883, No. 783.

NOVEMBER.

Memorials.

Forwarding, with remarks, a memorial from Qamar-un-Nisá, a Carnatic pensioner, praying that her late husband's stipend may be continued in part to her.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From A. MARTINDALE, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (Finance), to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Simla, 25th October 1883, No. 2498-G.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 598, of the 16th August 1883, recommending the grant of a pension of Rs. 7 per mensem and of a clothing allowance of Rs. 35 per annum to 'Abbásí Bégam, a relation of the late Prince Ghulám Muhammad.

2. In reply, I am to say the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction this proposal with effect from the date of receipt of this communication.

ORDER—dated 10th November 1883, No. 786, Political.

Communicated to the Officer in charge of the Vellore Stipend Pay Office. The letter from the Government of India was received on the 31st October 1883, from which date the sanction is to have effect.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Officer in charge of the Vellore Stipend Pay Office.
" Accountant-General.

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 10th November 1883, No. 786.

NOVEMBER.

Two-lakh Fund Pensioners.

Communicating letter from Government of India sanctioning grant of a pension of Rs. 7 per mensem and of a clothing allowance of Rs. 35 per annum to 'Abbásí Bégam, a relation of the late Prince Ghulám Muhammad.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From Lieutenant-Colonel C. D. BAYNES, in charge of the Government Agency, Chepauk, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk, 1st November 1883, No. 465.

In reporting the death of Carnatic stipendiary, No. 4306, Yaqúb Alí, which took place on the 28th of April 1883, I have the honor to state that a pension of Rs. 15 per mensem was granted by the last Nawáb of the Carnatic for the support of himself and the family of his late father Jafar Alí; this stipend was a charge on Rs. 12,000 originally allotted to Her Highness Nawáb Khair-un-nisá Bégum Sáhibah, but was subsequently made payable through this office under the re-arrangement made in G.O., No. 265, dated 9th September 1863.

2. At the time of his demise Jafar Alí had left a family composed of five persons, viz., a widow, one son, and three daughters.

3. As the above stipend was originally granted for the support of the family of Jafar Alí, I beg to recommend that the share of Yaqúb Alí, amounting to Rs. 5 per mensem, should lapse, and that stipends be continued to each of the members of the family of his late father from the date of his demise, as below specified :—

	RS.	A.	P.
To Qásim Bí, widow of Jafar Alí	2	8	0
„ Zahurá Bí, widowed daughter of Jafar Alí	2	8	0
„ Ghausiah Bí, do. do. do.	2	8	0
„ Fátimah Bí, do. do. do.	2	8	0
Total ..	10	0	0

ORDER—dated 10th November 1883, No. 787, Political.

Sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Government Agent, Chepauk.
„ Accountant-General.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 10th November 1883, No. 787.

NOVEMBER.

Carnatic Stipends.

Sanctioning the Government Agent's recommendation that Yaqúb Alí's stipend should lapse, and that stipends, amounting to Rs. 10, be continued to the members of the family of his late father Jafar Alí from the date of his demise.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

STATEMENT of receipts and charges on account of the Nepal State prisoners from July to September 1883.

Particulars of receipts.	Amount.	—	Particulars of charges.	Amount.
	RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.
Amount of supply bill, No. 17740, dated 2nd July 1883 (*vide* G.O., No. 527, dated 12th July 1883, Political)	3,000 0 0		Debit balance on the 30th June 1883, as per statement for the first quarter of 1883-84	2,332 10 1
Debit balance on the 30th September 1883	1,329 13 7	1 & 2	Maintenance allowance of Prince Narendra Bikram Shah, at Rs. 198 per mensem, from June to August 1883, as per G.O., No. 373, dated 29th September 1882 ..	594 0 0
		3 & 4	Maintenance allowance of General Bambier Bikram, at Rs. 152 per mensem, from June to August 1883, as per G.O., No. 373, dated 29th September 1882.. ..	456 0 0
		5 & 6	Rent of Lochend, at Rs. 150 per mensem, from April to July 1883, as per G.O., No. 242, dated 22nd March 1883 ..	600 0 0
		7 to 9	Pay of a gardener, at Rs. 10 a-month, from June to August 1883, as per G.O., No. 243, dated 10th August 1882	30 0 0
		10 to 12	Oil and firewood for the police guard, as per G.O., No. 40, dated 15th January 1883 .	14 7 0
		13 to 16	Cost of police guard from June to September 1883	302 12 6
Total ..	4,329 13 7		Total ..	4,329 13 7

N.B.—The draft for Rs. 2,000, referred to in Madras Government, Political, Mis. No. 695, dated 4th October 1883, will not probably cover the debit balance of the account, viz., Rs. 1,329-13-7, and the charges of the quarter to 31st December 1883.

No. B.C.G.-2.

To the Chief Secretary to Government of Madras, Political department, with reference to Proceedings of Government, No. 176, dated 1st March 1883, in the Political department.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
5*th November* 1883.

(Signed) H. F. CLOGSTOUN,
Accountant-General.

ORDER—dated 10th November 1883, No. 788, Political.

Two copies of the statement will be forwarded to the Resident, Nepal.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the District Magistrate, Nílgiris.
" Accountant-General, with vouchers.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 10th November 1883, No. 789, Political.

Copy to Resident, Nepal.

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., 10th November 1883, Nos. 788, 789.

NOVEMBER.

Nepalese State Prisoners.

Forwarding to the Resident in Nepal two copies of statement of receipts and charges on account of the — from July to September 1883.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

Proceedings of the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce (Pensions and Gratuities), dated Simla, 19th October 1883, No. 3757.

Read—

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1787, dated 8th August 1883, and enclosures, suggesting the adoption of certain precautionary measures in view to guard against frauds in connection with the payment of political pensions.

Resolution—

The attention of the Governor-General in Council has recently been called to the risk of fraud in the payment of political pensions in consequence of the permanent payable orders not always containing any entry of the age, or other particulars facilitating the identification, of the pensioners.

2. In the case of service pensions, the first page of the application for pension contains information regarding the date of birth, the height, and any personal marks facilitating the identification of the pensioner; and those particulars are entered in the permanent payable orders by the Accountant-General before issue. In the case of political pensions, the ordinary form of application is not used, and the Accountant-General is consequently not able to enter the particulars in the permanent pay order before issue; and it is left to the Treasury officer to make such entries when the pensioner appears to claim the first payment of his pension.

3. The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that, in future, an Accountant-General shall, before he issues permanent pay orders for political pensions, require information regarding the parentage, residence, date of birth, height, and any personal marks facilitating identification of the pensioner, and shall enter these particulars in the pay order.

4. In the case of political pensions for which pay orders have already issued, Accountants-General should require each of the Treasury officers rendering accounts to them, either to certify that the above-mentioned particulars have been duly entered in each of the pay orders of pensions payable at the respective treasuries, or to obtain the information and have the necessary entries made within three months. If any pensions remain after three months in regard to which the entry of the particulars has not been certified by the Treasury officer, the Accountant-General should report the cases to the Comptroller-General for orders as to the continued payment of the pensions.

5. Special risk of fraud exists in the payment of pensions of women who do not appear in public; special care should therefore be taken in the identification in these cases. The descriptive rolls, when originally prepared, and the periodical certificates of the continued existence of such women, should be attested by two or more persons of respectability in the town, village, or pargana.

6. The register of permanent pay orders maintained in the Accountant-General's office (Form 82, Civil Account Code) contains an entry of the date of births of each pensioner. The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that all Accountants-General shall in November of every year make out lists of the pensioners, whether political or service, paid from each treasury, whose age is shown in the register to be over seventy, and send each list to the Treasury officer concerned, with the request that the continued existence of the pensioners may be attested by special inquiries.

Order—

Ordered that a copy of the above resolution be sent to the Foreign department, and to all Local Governments and Administrations for information, and to all Accountants-General and Comptrollers, for information and guidance.

Ordered, also, that a copy be sent to the Comptroller-General with the intimation that when he receives a report from an Accountant-General or Comptroller under paragraph 4, he is authorized to sanction the suspension of the payment of the pension if the necessary information is not obtained and entered in the pay order within a further period of three months, reporting his action at the same time to the authority which granted the pension.

(Signed) J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER—dated 12th November 1883, No. 792, Political.

Communicated to all political officers.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To all political officers.
" the Accountant-General.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 12th November 1883, No. 792.

NOVEMBER.

Political and Revenue Pensioners.

Communicating to all political officers resolution of the Government of India on the subject of the identification of —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

ORDER—dated 13th November 1883, No. 803, Political.

In future, for the sake of brevity, the Officer in charge of the Stipend Pay office, Vellore, will be styled the "Political Officer, Vellore," and should be so designated in official correspondence.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Political Officer, Vellore (late "the Officer in charge of the Vellore Stipend Pay office").
" Collector, North Arcot.
" Accountant-General.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 13th November 1883, No. 803.

NOVEMBER.

Political Officer, Vellore.

Directing that the Officer in charge of the Stipend Pay office, Vellore, be styled the "Political Officer, Vellore," in official correspondence.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From Lieut.-Colonel C. D. BAYNES, Officer in charge of the Government Agency, Chepauk, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk, 31st October 1883, No. 463½.

I have the honor to submit, for the favorable consideration of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the case of Amína Bí Sáhiba, the Shadi widow of the late Muhammad Sibghat-ulláh, styled Imam-ul-ulmah Qázi-ul-Islam Qázi-ul-Mulk, Munsif-ud Daulah.

2. Her husband was pensioned as a chief officer of the late Nawáb under Extract from Minutes of Consultation, 20th March 1858, No. 195, Political department, and the amount of his stipend was Rs. 300 per mensem.

3. On his death in July 1863 his brother Madar-ul-umarah, the Dewan of the Nawáb, sought a continuation from his brother's lapsed pension on account of his family.

4. Colonel Wilson submitted this application for the favorable consideration of Government on the special grounds of the high social position of the deceased Muhammad Sibghat-ulláh and of the esteem in which his family were held by the Muhammadan community, and Government in their order, dated 7th May 1864, No. 161, Political department, expressed their regret that they were unable to make the such special grant.

5. It is, however, in the power of Government, under terms of the resolution of the Honorable Court of Directors, dated 1st September 1858, and communicated by Extract from Minutes of Consultation, No. 70, dated 25th January 1859, Political department, to make a compassionate allowance to his widow.

6. When Government issued their order, No. 161 of 1864, four sons of Muhammad Sibghat-ulláh by another wife were alive, who drew pensions aggregating Rs. 185 per mensem. Of these only two are now alive and their joint pensions aggregate Rs. 65 per mensem. Of Rs. 120, drawn by the two sons deceased, Rs. 40 have been continued to their widows as compassionate allowances, and the remainder has lapsed to Government. Amína Bí Sáhiba has four sons, viz., Moulavi Ubayud-ulláh, Moulavi Mahmúd, Moulavi Ahmad and Moulavi Abú Muhammad Jaleel-ulláh. The former was appointed by G.O., 18th September 1880, No. 2274, Judicial department, Qázi of the Sunni Muhammadans in Madras, but his income is a precarious one, being derived from small fees obtained in the execution of his office. Her other three sons are Moulavis, and are dependent for their living on any sums they can earn by tuition.

7. Under these circumstances, I beg to recommend the grant of a compassionate allowance to Amína Bí Sáhiba of Rs. 50 per mensem to commence from date of order. Her case is analogous with those of the widows of Mutamim-ud Daulah and Muhammad Alí Khán Bahádur, to whom by G.Os., 13th December 1879, No. 604, and 23rd February 1880, No. 71, compassionate allowances of Rs. 125 and Rs. 100 were respectively granted.

Order—dated 13th November 1883, No. 804, Political.

The Government are pleased to grant a compassionate allowance of Rs. (50) fifty monthly to Amína Bí Sáhiba from the date of this order.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Government Agent, Chepauk.
" Accountant-General.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 13th November 1883, No. 804.

NOVEMBER.

Carnatic Stipends.

Granting a compassionate allowance of Rs. 50 monthly to Amína Bí Sáhiba, Shadi widow of the late Muhammad Sibghat-ulláh.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From W. LOGAN, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trivandrum, 5th November 1883, No. 122.

Referring to the recent orders (G.O., No. 572, Political, dated 4th August 1883) regarding monthly remittances from my treasury to the Cochin branch of the Madras Bank, I have the honor to inform you that the Bank agent at Cochin brought to my notice, in his letter of 11th September last, "that some timber dealers have occasionally to pay the Travancore Government at Trivandrum certain sums for timber contracts, &c. If my post bills, which are payable here on demand, could be cashed at your treasury, they would be convenient for the requirements of the timber dealers and also for you when making remittances to this branch. I shall be obliged by your informing me if my post bills can be cashed at your treasury when funds are available."

2. As it seemed to me it would be a convenient arrangement for the Government as well as for the Bank to be able to adjust by means of these Bank bills the monthly remittances of coin sent to Cochin, as the Bank would have to pay only the postage and registration and insurance charges and the Government would be saved the monthly movement of troops to guard the remittances, I entered into correspondence with the agent with a view to adjust the details.

3. It would appear that the agent will not be able thus to adjust the *whole* of the remittance made each month, so that a guard will still have to go occasionally when specie has to be remitted. Nor will the holders of the bills ordinarily accept Government currency notes in payment.

4. On the other hand, it will not be *obligatory* on my treasury officer to cash *any* of the Banks bills.

5. But when funds are available for remittance either at the usual time of remittance, that is, at the end of each month or at intermediate times, as may occasionally happen, I see no objection to the treasury officer cashing the Banks bills on the understanding that bills so cashed shall be taken in part or full payment of the monthly remittances.

6. I consulted the Accountant-General on the subject, and I enclose copy of his reply. It will, of course, be understood that the surplus specie is to be remitted as at present to Cochin at the Bank's expense, Government furnishing the guard.

No. J.D.-707, dated 20th ultimo.

7. I propose, if Government have no objections, to try this arrangement for a time, and if so I beg that orders may be issued through the Accountant-General as to how the cashed post bills are to be treated. They would ordinarily be treasury vouchers and as such they must, I think, be treated. The Accountant-General might make them over to the head office of the Bank at Madras or send them by post to the Cochin branch. The suggestion of treating the post bills like other vouchers commends itself to the Agent, Cochin branch, who observes, "the Accountant-General will have the option of increasing his balance with the Bank at Madras or Cochin as he considers best."

8. I beg also that the Accountant-General may be directed to issue any further instructions that may be considered necessary, if these proposals are approved.

ENCLOSURE.

From H. F. CLOGSTOUN, Esq., Accountant-General, to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, dated Fort St. George, 20th October 1883, No. J.D.-707.

Resource department.

With reference to your letter, No. 954, dated the 15th instant, I have the honor to state that I have no objection to your cashing the Cochin agent's post bills so long as the arrangement continues in force of sending all your surplus funds to the Cochin Bank at the Bank's expense.

ORDER—dated 20th November 1883, No. 819, Political.

The proposals in the seventh paragraph of the Resident's letter are approved.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
„ Accountant-General.

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 20th November 1883, No. 819.

NOVEMBER.

Treasuries.

Approving the proposals of the Resident in Travancore for cashing the Cochin Bank agent's post bills at the Resident's treasury, and for the treatment of the cashed post bills.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Letter—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated Fort St. George, 20th November 1883. No. 820, Political.

In reply to your letter of the 19th September 1883, No. 2270 G., I am directed to forward copy * of a letter on the subject of the Malabar treaties from Mr. William Logan, C.S., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, and to suggest that the compiler of the forthcoming revised edition of Aitchison's treaties should be asked to put himself in direct communication with Mr. Logan, whose extensive knowledge of the history of that part of India will enable him to give great assistance in the revision of the part of the volume dealing with *Malabar* treaties.

* Accompanied by a volume, to be returned.

2. Mr. Logan offers, it will be seen, to assist in correcting the proof sheets.

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

[Annexure.

ANNEXURE.

From W. LOGAN, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trivandrum, 7th November 1883, No. 125.

Referring to your endorsement, No. 1997, of 11th ultimo, asking me for suggestions regarding the Malabar treaties to be included in the outcoming edition of Aitchison's "Treaties, Engagements, and Sanads," I have the honor to observe that the Malabar portion of that work is very incomplete and will require to be thoroughly revised.

2. In the first place Nos. 72, 73 and 74 of Aitchison's collection (volume V, pp. 358, 361 and 363) do not belong to "Malabar" at all. They should be transferred to Bombay.

3. Then of the Malabar treaties and engagements proper, very many do not find places in the work.

4. To enable you to judge of this, I thought it best to procure a fresh copy of the volume printed by me in 1879, and I have the honor to send it herewith. I have marked with red ink in the margin of the index to this volume the items which seem to require notice in the revised edition of Aitchison. By referring to the index the exact pages of the volume where the treaties are to be found can be easily ascertained. And the grouping of them together in the index will enable the compiler to pick out the treaties, &c., relating to each family if he wishes to put them in groups. In my volume the strict chronological order has been preserved.

5. In the volume now forwarded, I have revised the preface, and have added some notes which may be of use to the compiler. Some Travancore and Cochin treaties (not to be found in Aitchison) will also be found printed in their proper places.

6. I may add that I will be happy (if desired) to assist in revising the proofs of those portions of the new edition relating to Malabar, Travancore, and Cochin.

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

Letter, 20th November 1883, No. 820.

NOVEMBER.

Aitchison's Treaties.

Forwarding copy of a letter on the subject of the Malabar treaties from Mr. W. Logan, Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, and suggesting that the compiler of the forthcoming revised edition of — be asked to put himself in direct communication with Mr. Logan, &c.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From Lieutenant-Colonel P. D. HENDERSON, C.S.I., on special duty under the Foreign department of the Government of India, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort William, 21st November 1883, No. 2, Ex.

Having been placed by the Foreign department of the Government of India on special duty, in connection with the visit of Native Chiefs and other distinguished persons to Calcutta, during the present winter season, I have the honor to beg that the earliest possible intimation may be sent to me direct (addressed to care of Foreign office, Calcutta), of the date and hour of arrival of all chiefs from the presidency of Fort St. George, in order that proper arrangements may be made for their reception.

2. I would beg, also, that officers and others on duty with such chiefs may be requested to communicate with me regarding all ceremonials and arrangements generally, during their stay in Calcutta. My private address is the United Service Club.

3. It would be convenient for me to be furnished, as early as possible, with the Calcutta addresses of all chiefs and distinguished visitors.

ORDER—dated 27th November 1883, No. 838, Political.

Communicated to the officers concerned, for guidance, who will communicate direct with Colonel Henderson on the subject submitting copies to Government for information.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Vizagapatam.
" " of Godávari.
" " of North Arcot.

Copy to the Private Secretary to the Maharaja of Vizianagrum.

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 27th November 1883, No. 838.

NOVEMBER.

Calcutta Exhibition—Native Chiefs.

Communicating, with instructions, letter from Lieutenant-Colonel P. D. Henderson, C.S.I., on special duty, Calcutta, requesting that the earliest possible intimation may be sent to him of the date and hour of arrival at Calcutta of all chiefs from this presidency, &c.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From A. J. UNDERWOOD, Esq., Secretary to the Maharajah of Vizianagrum, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Mylapore, 27th November 1883.

In continuation of my letter of the 22nd instant, I have the honor to inform you that the Maharajah of Vizianagrum intends to return to Vizianagrum by the end of December, and to start thence for Calcutta some time in January next. About the same number of followers, viz., 160, as came here with the Maharajah will probably be required to go to Calcutta. It is also the intention of Her Highness the Maharanee, mother, of Vizianagrum to go to Calcutta to see the exhibition at the same time, and about 40 or 50 additional attendants will follow Her Highness. The exact date of departure in January is not fixed, and cannot be until the Maharajah's return to Vizianagrum.

ORDER—dated 28th November 1883, No. 851, Political.

Recorded ; the Government of India will be advised by telegraph.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 28th November 1883, No. 852, Political.

Copy to Colonel Henderson, C.S.I., Special Political Officer, Foreign Office, Calcutta.

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., 28th November 1883, Nos. 851, 852.

NOVEMBER.

Calcutta Exhibition—Native Chiefs.

Recording letter from the Secretary to His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagrum stating that it is the intention of His Highness and of Her Highness the Maharanee to visit Calcutta in January 1884, and advising the Government of India by telegraph.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 10th August 1883, Mis. No. 6791.

Read—the following letter from C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd August 1883, No. 3095 :—

With reference to G.O., dated 19th June 1883, No. 466, Political department, I have the honor to request that the necessary arrangements may be made for securing either the steam tug *Madras* or some steamer other than the *Margaret Northcote* for the next trip to the Laccadives.

2. The best season for visiting the islands is between December and March, and the matter should be settled soon, in order that the officer deputed for the duty may study the records and make his preparations in due time. Hitherto there has generally been hurry at the last moment.

Resolution—dated 10th August 1883, Mis. No. 6791.

Submitted for the orders of Government, with reference to the Government order quoted and communicated to the Board by G.O., Revenue department, No. 2702, dated 2nd July last.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. A. DAVIES,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue department.
Copy to the Collector of Malabar.

From the Master Attendant, Madras, dated 11th September 1883, No. 8893.

From the Acting Collector of Malabar, dated Calicut, 25th October 1883, No. 4338.

From the Master Attendant, Madras, dated 31st October 1883, No. 10552.

From the Acting Collector of Malabar, dated Calicut, 15th November 1883, No. 4712.

From the Master Attendant, Madras, dated 21st November 1883, No. 11572.

ABSTRACT.—Reports that the *Margaret Northcote* will answer for the trip to the Laccadives if the party will not be long there, and that as regards the *Madras*, she will be available from 5th December to 15th January, and not later.

Telegram from the Collector of Malabar, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 24th November 1883.

Six weeks would possibly suffice for Laccadive trip, but no time to make arrangements. Shall not return for fortnight, and must give instructions personally to officer selected. Phipps told me *Madras* could not go inside lagoors. Better order *Margaret Northcote* ready beginning January.

Telegram from the Chief Secretary to Government, to the Collector of Malabar, dated 22nd November 1883.

The *Madras* available six weeks from 5th December, Laccadive trip. Will this time suffice. If not, the only alternative will be to use the *Margaret Northcote.*

ORDER—dated 28th November 1883, No. 853, Political.

The *Margaret Northcote* will be placed at the disposal of the Collector of Malabar in January, for the annual trip to the Laccadives.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue department.
" Master Attendant, Madras.
" Collector of Malabar.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 28th November 1883, No. 853.

NOVEMBER.

Laccadives.

Placing the *Margaret Northcote* at the disposal of the Collector of Malabar in January 1884 for the annual trip to the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From W. LOGAN, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Quilon, 21st November 1883, No. 128.

I have the honor to forward, herewith, copy of a letter from the Dewan of Travancore, No. 3131—P. 268 of the 19th instant, regarding the proposed visit of His Highness the Maharaja to Rámeswaram and other places, and to request that the Government will be good enough to issue such instructions as they may deem necessary.

Enclosure.

From V. RAMIENGAR, Esq., c.s.i., Dewan of Travancore, to the Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, dated Trivandrum, 19th November 1883, No. 3131—P. 268.

I have the honor to inform you that His Highness the Maharaja proposes to leave Trivandrum on the 17th January next on a visit to Rámeswaram and other places in the Tinnevelly and Madura districts, returning to the capital about a month after.

2. His Highness will be attended by the Dewan and other officers.

3. Nagam Iyer, the Dewan Peishkar of Trivandrum, has been deputed to inspect the route to be taken and make arrangements for the journey, and I shall be obliged by your requesting the Collectors of the two districts to direct their local subordinates at the halting places to render the Dewan Peishkar any assistance he may require. As he takes a pretty large sum of money with him for the expenses of the preparations, it will be a great help if the Magistrates of the taluks, through which he moves, place at his disposal a couple of constables to guard his cash chest.

4. I shall be further obliged by your informing me if you can arrange with the officers in charge of the local treasuries in the two districts to pay money on our requisition in lieu of cash to be paid into the Resident's treasury here.

5. A programme of His Highness' journey will be forwarded to you hereafter.

Order—dated 29th November 1883, No. 854, Political.

Communicated to the Collectors of Tinnevelly and Madura, who will issue the necessary instructions and facilitate the Maharaja's journey.

2. The arrangements suggested in the fourth paragraph of the Dewan's letter should be adopted, details being settled by the Collectors in communication with the Accountant-General, and police guards should be supplied.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Tinnevelly.
" " of Madura.
" Public Works (Railway).
" Accountant-General.
" Inspector-General of Police.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 29th November 1883, No. 854.

NOVEMBER.

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.

Communicating to the Collectors of Tinnevelly and Madura, with instructions, letter from the acting Resident regarding the proposed visit of — to Rámeswaram, &c.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O., dated 23rd January 1883, No. 55, Political.

READ—also the following papers :—

From J. C. HANNYNGTON, Esq., Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trivandrum, 5th April 1883, No. 44.

Adverting to G.O., dated 23rd January 1883, No. 55, Political, on the appeal preferred by the Travancore Sirkar against the decision of the arbitrator *in re* the Cranganore river and the island of Valia Panikken Thuruthu, I have the honor to forward, herewith, copy of a letter, No. 973-P. 115, of yesterday's date, from the Dewan of Travancore on the subject.

ENCLOSURE.

From V. RAMIENGAR, Esq., Dewan of Travancore, to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, dated Trivandrum, 4th April 1883, No. 973-P. 115.

In acknowledging the receipt of the proceedings of the Madras Government, Political department, dated 23rd January 1883, No. 55, on the appeal preferred by the Travancore Government against the decision of the arbitrator *in re* the Cranganore river and the island of Valia Panikken Thuruthu, I feel called upon to offer the following explanation which I shall be obliged by your laying before His Excellency the Governor in Council.

2. The Madras Government observe—

1*st.*—That the dispute about Cranganore being clearly one of those in which the parties renounced all right of appeal, interference with the decision of the arbitrator is, under the terms of the agreement, wholly inadmissible;

2*ndly.*—That, though it is now strongly urged that the matter was *res judicata*, no preliminary plea to that effect was advanced by Travancore before issue was joined on the merits of the case; and

3*rdly.*—That certain allegations made in the appeal statement as to an oral judgment in favor of Travancore having been first given, and a contrary judgment having been then pronounced after the arbitrator had given the case a further hearing, are clearly founded on very grave misunderstanding, and that the assurance given by the arbitrator regarding those allegations had been negligently overlooked.

3. I may notice the last of these points first. The allegations to which reference is made are those contained in paragraph 11 of the appeal statement

They are—

(1) That, at the conclusion of the hearing, the arbitrator expressed himself in favor of Travancore;

(2) That subsequently, in the absence of our commissioner, Cochin moved for a rehearing;

(3) That the motion, though opposed by our commissioner's sheristadar, the arbitrator granted;

(4) That the arbitrator at the same time distinctly told our sheristadar that none from the Travancore side need be present at the rehearing unless we received notice to appear;

(5) That he also said that such notice would be given in case any fresh matter was adduced by Cochin, such as to lead the arbitrator to alter the opinion he had already expressed in favor of Travancore;

(6) That no notice having been received, it was presumed no fresh matter had been adduced; and

(7) That notwithstanding this, the opinion previously pronounced in open court had been departed from without any opportunity being given to Travancore to have their say.

4. Now, the only statements made by the arbitrator with reference to these points are contained in a letter of his dated the 13th October last. Regarding the first point he says that "prior to a full consideration of the case, he had unguardedly expressed a verbal opinion that, so far as Colonel Macaulay's decision went, Travancore appeared to have a good case;" and with reference to all the other six points, he added, "I may say that there was no hearing given to Cochin in the absence of the Travancore commissioner. My decision was written at Bolghotty on the 22nd April 1882."

It will be seen that, in the first of the above passages, he admits having expressed, though unguardedly, an opinion in favor of Travancore at the close of the hearing, but he says it was only a verbal opinion. With regard to this, I can only repeat what I stated in paragraph 11 of my appeal memorandum that all decisions in ordinary boundary disputes have been invariably *verbal*, and that in this very case of the Cranganore river and island we have not received any written decision up to this moment.

5. It is the assurance conveyed in the second passage apparently which the Madras Government observe has been negligently overlooked by Travancore, but the case is not so. If they look at my appeal statement they will find it no where asserted that a rehearing *was* given to Cochin. All that was stated, or was meant to be stated, was that, after the arbitrator had expressed himself in the first instance in favor of Travancore, the Cochin commissioner asked to be heard again, that the arbitrator granted that request, that in doing so he informed the Travancore representative that he need not appear unless he received notice which he was told would be sent in case Cochin brought forward anything to change his first opinion, and that a decision different from that opinion was eventually given without the promised notice. And these are facts borne out by the reports of the Travancore boundary officers made to me at the time the events took place, and are facts not denied in the arbitrator's letter.

His Highness' Government are therefore unable to understand where and how they have negligently overlooked any assurance of the arbitrator. His statement that no rehearing was actually given to Cochin in the absence of the Travancore commissioner, we are bound to accept, and, to prevent any further mistake, I now most unqualifiedly accept it; but this does not affect the other facts—that the opinion expressed in the first instance at the close of the hearing was ultimately changed without any opportunity being given to Travancore to become acquainted with the grounds for that change, and without the decision being even communicated to them.

6. His Highness' Government extremely regret that they should have had to enter upon this unpleasant correspondence, but I hope that this further explanation into which they have been constrained to enter will entirely remove the misconception that exists. The arbitrator himself is satisfied with my assurance that there was not the remotest intention of calling his statement in question.

7. Regarding the plea of *res judicata* which the Madras Government remark was not urged on the Travancore side, I must admit that from the commissioner's statement it does not appear that the objection was taken *in limine* as a preliminary objection, though it was raised in the course of the pleadings, but this was because there was no appeal under the agreement from the arbitrator's decision on such preliminary plea.

8. There remains one more point in the proceedings of Government regarding which I may be permitted to say a few words. It is on the question of interference with the decision of the arbitrator in the present case. This the Government say is wholly inadmissible under the terms of the agreement. The Travancore Government fully anticipated this objection as you will see from paragraph 10 of the appeal statement. But if they nevertheless sought the interference of the Madras Government it was with reference to the peculiar circumstances of the case. Lists of all matters in dispute between the two States were prepared, both by Travancore and Cochin and exchanged prior to the execution of the agreement, and nothing about any dispute regarding the sovereignty over the Cranganore river appears in either list. Still because the arbitrator had decided in some cases of ordinary boundary adjustment, where a river or backwater intervened, that the middle thereof should be taken as the boundary, therefore Cochin moved that half the Cranganore river should be given to them. This is how the matter came before the arbitrator.

9. What took place subsequently I may be allowed to repeat briefly.

In the course of the hearing, Cochin absolutely adduced no evidence in support of her claim. Travancore on the other hand pleaded her title to the sovereignty over the river derived by purchase from the Dutch and referred to Colonel Macaulay's report of the 1st October 1805 (paragraph 21) to the Madras Government, and the orders of the Government of India thereon in support of her contention.

She further pleaded possession from the date of purchase.

Cochin did not dispute the purchase or the rigits thereby acquired.

The arbitrator at the conclusion of the hearing expressed a verbal opinion (though unguardedly as he states) in favor of Travancore.

After this, Cochin moved for a rehearing.

On the 20th of April 1882, the arbitrator said that he would hear the Cochin commissioner on the following day at Bolghotty.

On the evening of the same day the arbitrator returned to Bolghotty.

On the 22nd idem, he wrote at Bolghotty a decision awarding, in opposition to his own previously expressed opinion, half the river and the whole island of Valia Panikken Thuruthu to Cochin.

In doing so, he decided that compensation should be paid by Cochin to Travancore, thus admitting the right of the latter to the property.

This final award was not communicated to Travancore till after the arbitrator was asked by her commissioner in June last, or more than two months after the date of the decision.

10. Such are the facts of the case. If the case had been one which rested on disputed title and doubtful possession, and which the arbitrator had to decide with reference to the balance of probabilities, this Government would never have ventured to question the validity of the award; but it is a case in which a piece of territory is acquired by purchase by one party, little less than a century ago, and is since admittedly * in their possession. A claim to one-half of that property is preferred to the arbitrator by another party, and that claim is allowed by the arbitrator in the absence, absolutely of any evidence adduced by the claiming party in support of their claim, and in the face of the admitted title and possession of the purchaser. The award is further not only in opposition to an opinion previously expressed by the arbitrator himself at the close of the hearing, but was not duly published inasmuch as it was not communicated to the party injuriously affected, who is to this moment left in ignorance of the grounds on which the arbitrator has changed his opinion.

* *Vide* arbitrator's letter to the Dewan, No. 40-B, dated 13th October 1882, paragraph 6.

11. It is under these circumstances that His Highness' Government sought the interference of the Madras Government as the authority which initiated the arbitration, and which therefore is competent to interfere where the award appealed from is "evidently † unjust and unreasonable," where it is inconsistent ‡ on the face of it, where it was not duly published, and where in fact the conditions of a valid award do not exist.

† *Vide* book II, chapter XVIII, page 277, of Vattel's Law of Nations. Also Phillimore's International Law, chapter I, section 4, page 5

‡ Russell on Arbitration, part III, chapter IX, section 3, page 683.

12. Where a reference to arbitration is made through a court of justice, it is a well-known principle of law that the party aggrieved by an award has the right of applying to that court to set it aside, or to refer it back to the arbitrator for further consideration and for a fresh decision.

13. If the reference is made by the parties themselves and without the intervention of a court, the party aggrieved by an award may either sue to set it aside, or wait till the successful party sues to enforce it, and then raise the plea of the invalidity of the award.

14. If such are the rights of parties and the powers of municipal courts in ordinary cases, His Highness' Government could not believe that it was not competent to the paramount power which initiated the present arbitration for the purpose of bringing to a settlement long-standing disputes between two friendly States in subsidiary alliance with themselves, and which is untrammelled by the rules which govern a court, to interfere to prevent an obvious miscarriage of justice, and that they must hold themselves debarred by the technical objection of no appeal from considering the award in question on its merits, and, in doing so, from following the rules of equity and good conscience.

15. For these reasons, His Highness' Government thought when they appealed from the award that it might occur to His Excellency the Governor in Council that no harm would be done to either State, if the question were left to be decided, if necessary, *de novo*, under a fresh agreement which reserved a right of appeal, and it is still their belief that it is competent to the British Government to interfere in that or such other manner as may to them seem meet, to prevent the substantial failure of justice which must otherwise result.

From W. LOGAN, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trivandrum, 15th May 1883, No. 64.

In continuation of this office letter, No. 44, dated 5th April 1883, I have the honor to forward copy of one from the Dewan of Cochin, No. 595, dated 7th instant, with its original enclosure, on the subject of the appeal of the Travancore Government *in re* the Cranganore river and the island of Valia Panikken Thuruthu.

ENCLOSURE.

From T. GOVINDA MENON, Esq., Dewan of Cochin, to the Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, dated Ernacollum, 7th May 1883, No. 595.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your office letter, No. 305, of the 5th ultimo, forwarding copy of one from the Dewan of Travancore, dated 23rd January last, No. 55, on the decision of the Government of Madras *in re* the Cranganore river and the island of Valia Panikken Thuruthu.

2. I do not think the Dewan of Travancore intended his present letter as an appeal against the decision of the arbitrator in the matter of the Cranganore boundary, for if he did, he would have furnished me with a copy direct, as was done on previous occasions. To me the communication appears to be only a sort of justification for the position he took in the appeal which the Government of Madras had disallowed by G.O., No. 55, dated 23rd January 1883.

3. However, I beg you will be good enough to request the Government of Madras that, should they regard the communication of the Travancore Dewan in the light of a second appeal, they will be pleased, in disposing of it, to consider along with it the reply submitted by His Highness' Government to the appeal originally preferred in this case by the Government of Travancore, a copy of which reply is, for convenience of reference, herewith transmitted.

From W. LOGAN, Esq., Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trivandrum, 26th May 1883, No. 70.

With reference to your telegram, dated 3rd instant, I have the honor to forward, herewith, copy and translation of the deed-of-sale, dated 1789, executed by the Dutch in favor of Travancore, and also copy of the Dewan's letter, dated 17th instant, No. 1332-P. 150, and enclosures.

2. An ancient translation or copy of the deed-of-sale of Cranganore, &c., of which the Dewan furnishes an imperfect copy, is to be found at pp. 130, 132, part I of "Treaties, &c., relating to Malabar," published by me in 1879 at Calicut.

3. The lists* of Travancore and Cochin claims are also forwarded.

* In original to be returned when no longer required.

ENCLOSURE.

From V. RAMIENGAR, Esq., Dewan of Travancore, to the Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, dated Trivandrum, 17th May 1883, No. 1332-P. 150.

In acknowledging Mr. Hannyngton's letter, No. 388, dated the 4th instant, I have the honor to forward, herewith, copy of the deed-of-sale, dated 1789, executed by the Dutch in favor of Travancore. As stated in the memorandum of appeal in the Cranganore case, the original deed is not found. The enclosed copy is made from an old cadjan copy preserved on our records, and which was produced before the arbitrator. Cochin did not dispute the fact of the deed-of-sale, and she herself produced a copy which, on comparison, was found to agree with the Travancore copy in regard to the clause referring to the Cranganore river.

2. I request that the deed may be read in connection with the extract from Colonel Macaulay's letter of the 1st October 1805 to Government, transcribed in the margin, and with the depositions to which that letter gave cover, and copies of which, for ready reference, accompany this letter.

"On the face of the deed-of-sale by which Cranganore, Ayacottah, &c., became the property of the Travancore State, the sale or transfer is stated to be made upon condition that the king of Travancore shall not hinder the navigation of the river past the fort of Cranganore either to the Company's vessels or to the vessels of the Rajah of Cochin or their subjects, an unquestionable proof that the sovereignty in and over the river from the fortress to the sea having formerly resided in the Batavian Government, was by this deed transferred in all its extent (with these provisos) to the State of Travancore."

Opinion of the Hon. Mr. P. O'SULLIVAN, dated 7th November 1883.

ORDER,—dated 29th November 1883, No. 855, Political.

In this case, the Dewan of Travancore having a second time insisted, with reference to the *dicta* of certain eminent jurists quoted in his letter, that it is incumbent on the Government to interfere with the arbitrator's decision, either by ordering a fresh inquiry or by taking such other steps as they may deem fit, "to prevent the substantial failure of justice which would otherwise result," His Excellency the Governor in Council has thought it desirable to consult the Advocate-General, who has furnished a very decided opinion on the matter.

2. The Advocate-General's remarks confirm the views which, after careful consideration, were formed by the Government, viz., that interference with the arbitrator's award would not be justified on any of the grounds of complaint advanced by the Dewan.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, with papers.

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 29th November 1883, No. 855.

NOVEMBER

Boundary Disputes—Travancore.

Declining to interfere with the decision of the Arbitrator *in re* the Cranganore river and the island of Valia Panikken Thuruthu.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated Fort St. George, 20th November 1883, No. 858, Political.

In continuation of my letter, No. 820, dated 20th instant, forwarding certain notes furnished by Mr. Logan, C.S., on the collection of treaties in the chapter headed "Malabar Coast," volume V, Aitchison's edition, I am now directed to hand you a few notes relating to other chapters in the same volume.

2. *First.*—Part III or Haidarábád. It is stated, page 132, that in 1756 the Nizam was glad to conclude a treaty (No. XXXV) granting "Masulipatam and other districts" to the English in Inám. To prevent any misapprehension, it might be well to append a note to the treaty, which is recited at page 145, that what was given was not the large district of Masulipatam, now known as the Kistna district, but a small sea-port district only, comprising, with the other districts ceded on the same occasion, an area of 700 square miles. Full particulars are given in article No. XXXI of the Madras Historical Tables transmitted with Mr. Carmichael's letter of 9th April 1878, No. 205.

3. *Secondly.*—Part III or Mysore. At page 245, the treaty of 1803 (No. LXIX) is described as formed to effect certain exchanges of territory with Mysore. Nothing, however, is said of the confusion which had arisen since the Partition treaty of Mysore regarding the title of the British Government to Wainád — to settle which was probably the principal object of the supplementary treaty. It might be desirable, therefore, to add the following paragraph at page 281, viz., "The district of Malabar was one of those ceded to the East India Company by the Sultán of Mysore in 1792. Whether the hill tract of Wainád, which was part of the estate of the Pychi Rájá, who held the Kotiote taluk in Malabar, was included in this cession was a disputed point. The discussion was going on up to Lord Mornington's arrival in India in 1798, when it was finally settled that Wainád still remained part of the dominions of Típú. The following year witnessed the fall of Seringapatam and the extinction of the Muhammadan dynasty of Mysore. By the partition treaty of Mysore, dated 13th July 1799, Wainád was ceded under one name to the Company; under another, viz., Ahmadnagar Chiklúr, to the young Rájá of Mysore. Where it is allotted to the Company, its value as revenue is not entered; but where it is allotted to the Raja, he is credited with an annual value, in respect thereof, of 10,000 pagodas. Though allotted to both parties, the Company stood alone in the possession of the tract; and finally on the 29th December 1803, the Rájá resigned all claim to it on the cession to him by the Company of certain territory of an equivalent value."

4. In any case, for "*Port* of Gudikóta" in schedule A of the treaty, read "Part," as Gudikóta is nowhere near the coast. It might also be noted that the tract called "Elusávirasíme" was transferred by the British Government in the following year to the Rájá of Coorg and now forms part of Coorg; *vide* article XLV of the Historical Tables already mentioned.

C. G. MASTER,
Chief Secretary.

Govt. of (1883) Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

Letter, 30th November 1883, No. 858.

NOVEMBER.

Treaties.

Forwarding notes relating to certain chapters in volume V of Aitchison's edition.

9.3.63